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Due to the evolving landscape of treatment options for the management of premenopausal patients with advanced breast cancer, we have developed education to meet the needs of physicians and nurses regarding clinical advances, while incorporating the patient perspective into clinical decision making. Patient-inclusive approaches to care are commensurate with providing quality care and personalizing management for patients with breast cancer.

## METHODS

- **Part 1:** Interactive enduring activity featuring audio clips for 1 year from August 2018 to August 2019
- **Part 2:** Patient caregiver panel video divided into digestible video clips for ease of use and to address specific clinical questions regarding the patient experience



Debu Tripathy, MD  
Listen to Dr Tripathy describe the use of molecular assays in making decisions about the need for chemotherapy:



Listen to Dr Tripathy discuss recently published data from the TAILORx study in breast cancer patients with intermediate-risk recurrence scores on the Oncotype assay:

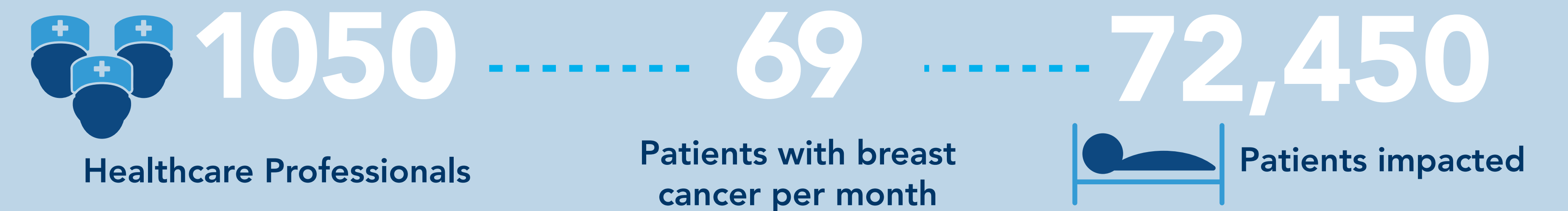


## EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

1. Differentiate considerations for the premenopausal patient and how these differ from postmenopausal treatment settings in the care of patients with breast cancer
2. Determine how biomarker and genetic characterization informs clinical decision making and evolving treatment strategies for the premenopausal patient with breast cancer
3. Apply practical strategies to address inherent issues critical to optimizing the care of younger women with breast cancer, including mitigation of treatment-related toxicities, quality-of-life concerns, and fertility preservation
4. Incorporate skills that promote effective communication and coordination of care between the provider and the patient/caregiver in the management of premenopausal patients with breast cancer

## RESULTS

In a self-reported evaluation, 1050 healthcare professionals reported treating an average of 69 patients with breast cancer per month, impacting a total of 72,450 patients with this CME initiative.



- Learners demonstrated dramatic improvements in competence regarding appropriate first-line treatment for women with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative metastatic disease, as well as the impact of pregnancy on risk of recurrence in women with premenopausal breast cancer.
- Learners demonstrated an improvement in awareness regarding assumptions that pregnancy is a hardship in premenopausal patients. They also became more aware of the importance of adding more psychological professionals to the multidisciplinary breast cancer treatment team.

A 36-year-old patient recently diagnosed with breast cancer is concerned about the possibility and safety of having a child in the future. In addition to referring the patient to a fertility specialist, what counseling would you share with this patient?

